

# Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1272.]

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1796.

[VOLUME X.]

## Washington Lottery.

The Twenty-fourth & Twenty-fifth Days' Drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined. N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

October 1, 1796. dtf

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.

## JUST PUBLISHED.

And for sale at No. 41 Chestnut-street by J. ORMROD, An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Bishop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's Age of Reason,

And the only answer to the Second Part. August 30. dtf

## THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1/2 neatly bound]

An Apology for the Bible,

In a series of Letters,

Addressed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled The Age of Reason, part the second, being an investigation of true and fabulous theology.

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Bishop of Landaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tuf&f

## Epistle to Porcupine.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, BY T. BRADFORD,

No. 8, South Front-street.

## A congratulatory Epistle

To the redoubtable Peter Porcupine, On his "complete triumph over the once towering but fallen and despicable faction in the United States."

## A POEM,

By PETER GRIEVOUS, JUN.

To which is annexed,

## The Vision,

A Dialogue between Marat and Porcupine in the infernal regions.

Oct. 4. 3

## THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

By MATTHEW CAREY, 118, Market-street,

## A Dissertation on Slavery,

WITH A PROPOSAL

For the Gradual Abolition of it In the State of Virginia.

By ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges in the General Court in Virginia.

"Slavery not only violates the Laws of Nature and of Civil Society, it also wounds the best forms of government in a Democracy, where all men are equal, slavery is contrary to the spirit of the constitution."

[Annotated.] Sept. 29. 6

## THIS DAY PUBLISHED.

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chestnut-street,

[Price 12 1/2 Cents]

## The President's ADDRESS

To the People of the United States, Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

## THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

Corner of Second and Chestnut streets,

[Price 12 1/2 cents]

## The President's Address

To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING The resolution he has formed to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made, at the ensuing election of a President of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

## Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins, Dorcas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 \$

## India Tamboured Muslins.

A small, handsome assortment of Muslins,

viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muslins, various

patterns and prices.

Plain 6-4 Jaconet.

Corded and cross-barred Muslin Shawls.

Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.

Muslin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarse.

Japan Muslins, and

A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,

No. 121, South Third-street.

Sept. 12. tuf&f

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, supposed to be lost on the passage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domestic debt, on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's, Philadelphia, August 30th, 1796. tuf&f

## For Sale,

30 Hogheads of choice New-England Rum,

Landing from the schooner John, at Vanuxem's wharf.—For terms apply to No. 71, North Water Street, at the head of the wharf.

Oct. 3. dtf.

## The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicante and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy

18 Bales of Spanish wool

3 do. of Anniseed

7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt

80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

A L S O,

Seventy Hogheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS,

received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

## LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Carey's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

## London Particular Madeira WINE,

In Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hds. of CHOICE

OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

Robert Andrews,

No. 26, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6. mw&f

## Thomas Rycroft

HAS just received, by the ships Molly and Hamburg Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horse from Bristol, and is now opening for sale, at his Store No. 177, Market-street, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ship Caroline, now on her passage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above store may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Cases for Table Furniture; also, a good assortment of the best kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

## Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercey, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver

Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Malmul ditto

Do do do do Handkerchiefs

Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Perfum

Bandano Handkerchiefs

Long and short Nankens

English Mantuas of the first quality

Damask table linen and napkins, very fine

Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment

Thead and cotton do

Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do, and do cloth

French cambrics, very fine

Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 \$

## FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and HOLLAND GIN, of the first qualities in Pipes, FRANCES and VAN REED, Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.

Who discount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 12. mwf

## For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chefts fresh Hyfon Tea; 1

100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea; 1

300 Boxes China, containing small tea sets of 42

pieces; 1

400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 20. tuf&f

## FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, S. Front-street,

Prime Boston Beef, in barrels.

Georgia Cotton.

Carolina Rice and Indigo.

Sherry and Tenerife Wines, of excellent quality.

Ravens Duck.

Indio Bandannos.

Sewing Silks, various colours.

Coffins and Guttrahs.

Sept. 17. tuf&f

## Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Pattefon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undraw tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late Newport Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1796. mth

## NOTES LOST.

WHEREAS two notes drawn by Benjamin Haskell and George W. Kirkland, dated Boston, the 24th February, 1796, payable to Joseph May, or order, in 18 months after date, one for One Thousand Dollars, the other Fifteen Dollars, were stolen with some other papers out of a trunk on the Lancaster road. It is requested that any person to whom they may be offered for negotiation, will give notice thereof to the subscriber.

GARRETT COTTRINGER.

Sept. 30. tuf&f

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being dissolved. All persons who are indebted to, or who have claims against the said house, are requested to apply for settlement to the subscriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,

No. 26, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d

## John Whitesides & Co.

Have for Sale,

Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, White lead, ground in oil.

Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

London Porter, in casks and bottles.

Green Copperas.

Several crates of Queens Ware, in sets, with defect ditto complete.

Black & Steel, German ditto.

Sept. 21. d2w

## For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

## An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches; of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

## NANKEENS,

Of the first quality, FOR SALE BY

R. D. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thousand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given.

R. & J. P.

September 12. T. ti

## 70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

## Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong

Hyfon Skin

Young Hyfon

Hyfon and

Imperial

Yellow Nankens

China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chefts

Quicksilver

Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in

chefts

London Market

London particular

New-York Market

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogheads

Sugar Candy by the Box

Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8

Lead in sheets

3 Casks of Cutlery assorted

A few chefts of Manchester Goods, assorted thick-

sets, cords, striped Nankens, &c.

3 Small packages of black sewing-filks

8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.

Nails assorted in casks

July 12. mw&f

## Wanted to Rent,

A convenient, well furnished Bed Chamber, With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The person who wants to rent such a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfast only, with the family occupying the house, as may be most agreeable.

Apply to the printer.

September 29. taw

## Public Notice is Hereby Given,

TO the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware, that a general election will be held on Tuesday the eleventh day of October next.—The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

When the freemen of the City of Philadelphia, are to meet at the State-house in the said city, to elect Six Representatives for said city in General Assembly,

One Representative for said city in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Twenty persons for members of the Common Council.

Twelve persons for members of the Select Committee.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia to elect

One person for Governor

Two persons for Coroners

One person for County Commissioner

The Freemen of the County of Philadelphia, to elect

Six Representatives for said County in General Assembly.

One Representative for said county in the House of Representatives of the United States.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware, to elect

One Senator for the State

The Freemen of the township of the Northern Liberties are to hold their election at the town-house in Second Street continued, above Coats' Street.

The Freemen of the townships of Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol, are to hold their election at the Union School House in Germantown.

The Freemen of the townships of Oxford, Byberry, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election at the house of the late John Barclay in Bustletown, in the township of Lower Dublin.

And the Freemen of the District of Southwark, and the townships of Moyamensing, Palfunk, and King-felling, are to hold their election at the State-House in the City of Philadelphia.

The Constables of each Ward, District, &c. are to hold their election in the different districts to choose their inspectors for the ensuing year, and to give their attendance at the time and respective places.

Sept. 26. JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

\* \* The Electors of Chester county are requested to meet at Hunt Downing's, in East-Cain township, on Friday, the 7th day of October ensuing, to form a ticket for the ensuing election.

September 12, 1796.

\* \* The Inhabitants of the county of Chester are requested to meet at the house of Abraham Marshall, in the township of West-Bradford, in said county, on the 7th day of October next, in order to consult on a general ticket for the ensuing election.

September 14, 1796.

## WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office.

Aug. 9

## WANTED,

THREE JOURNEMEN BOOK-BINDERS,

GOOD steady workmen will meet with constant employment, and good wages; by applying to JOHN CURTIS, No. 43, North Fourth-street.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING in all its different branches, executed with neatness and dispatch. Public and private libraries repaired in the neatest and best manner.

September 29. t & 2w

## New-England Rum,

In hogheads,

## Welsh's best Boston Chocolate,

And

HYSON-SKIN TEA, in quarter chefts,

FOR

**THE PANTHEON,**  
*And Ricketts' Amphitheatre,*  
 For Equestrian and Stage performances. Corner of  
 Chestnut and Sixth-streets, will be opened on MON-  
 DAY, October the 10th, with a  
*Brilliant Display of Scenery,*  
**AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTINGS,**  
*New lights, and a great variety of*  
**SUPERB DECORATIONS.**  
 Mr. Ricketts will endeavor to make the entertain-  
 ments of each evening as agreeable as possible, being re-  
 solved to use his best exertions to render satisfaction to  
 his friends and patrons.  
 The doors will open at 6 o'clock—Performance  
 commences at 7—Boxes 75. 6d.—Pit 35. 9d.  
 Tickets to be had at the ticket office of the Pantheon,  
 and at Sellers's hotel.  
 Evenings of Performance to be Monday, Wednes-  
 day, Thursday and Saturday.

No. 153.  
*District of Pennsylvania, to wit.*  
 BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of  
 September, in the twenty-first year of the independence  
 of the United States of America, William Cobbett of  
 the said district hath deposited in this office the Title of  
 a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in  
 the words following, to wit:  
 "The Political Censor, or Review of the most inter-  
 esting political occurrences relative to the United States  
 of America—By Peter Porcupine"—In conformity to  
 the Act of the Congress of the United States, intitled  
 "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing  
 the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors  
 and proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein  
 mentioned."  
 SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk  
 District Pennsylvania.

**For Charter,**  
 The Danish Barque *BENEVENTURA*,  
 Samuel Stub, master,  
 A good vessel, of about two hundred  
 tons burthen.  
 JESSE & ROBERT WALN. dtf  
 Sept. 17.

**For Charter,**  
 The Ship *Dominick Terry*,  
 Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent  
 vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.  
 Jesse & Robert Waln. d  
 September 17.

**For Cork,**  
 The Ship *Mary Ann*,  
 Francis Stuart, master: is a strong, good  
 ship, sails fast, and has good accommo-  
 dations for passengers. Great part of her cargo being  
 ready, she will sail in 10 days. For freight or passage  
 apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. Shortall's wharf,  
 Or to Stuart & Barr.  
 Sept. 29. dtf No. 100, South Front-street.

**FOR LONDON,**  
 The capital ship *CERES*,  
 To sail soon:—For freight or passage  
 apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or  
 John Vaughan,  
 Front-street.  
 September 10.

**DISTRICT COURT,**  
 Pennsylvania District.  
 IN pursuance of a writ so directed, from the  
 Honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the Dis-  
 trict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylv-  
 ania District, will be exposed to Public Sale at the  
 Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia,  
 on Wednesday the 12th day of October inst. at 12 o'clock  
 at noon, the SHIP called

**The JOSEPHUS,**  
 With all and singular her tackle, appa-  
 ratus, and furniture, as the same now are,  
 the said ship having been condemned to pay mariners  
 wages, &c.  
 WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.  
 Marshal's Office, 4th October, 1796. d

**For Sale,**  
 The remarkable fast sailing  
**SCHOONER LIVERY,**  
 now lying at Hamilton's wharf, built in 1794 by Mr.  
 Yard at Kensington, of live-oak and red-cedar—her di-  
 mensions are 68 feet 3 inches length on deck—19 feet 6  
 inches breadth, of beam—8 feet 4 inches hold—and car-  
 ries between 5 and 600 barrels flour.—The Lively being  
 well known here, any further description of her is unne-  
 cessary—Justice it to say, that she is not inferior to any  
 vessel of her size in any respect whatever—For terms ap-  
 ply to  
 EDWARD DUNANT,  
 No. 149, South Front-street.  
 Who will have landed on Wednesday morning next, from  
 on board the Brigantine *LIBERTY*, Captain MURPHEY,  
 at said wharf.

**100 Hogheads prime Havana Molasses.**  
 He has likewise for sale,  
 A few packages of CALCUTTA GOODS—Consisting of,  
 Fudgin Cloths, Humbugs, Tickies, Baisacs, Coffees,  
 Barhar, Pullicat and Bandanno Handkerchiefs, Guzenahs,  
 black Taffates, Choppa Romalls, Gurrals, Patna Chintres  
 &c. &c. Allo.  
 A quantity of Rhode-Island CHEESE, Spermaceti CAN-  
 DLES, and a few barrels BEEF.  
 October 3. 6t. \*

**For Glasgow,**  
 The good brig *COMMERCE*,  
 E. TALMAN, master.  
 Will sail from New-York, the 9th inst. having two  
 thirds of her cargo ready to go on board—She is intended  
 to return to Philadelphia very early in the Spring. For  
 freight or passage apply to THOMAS SIMPSON,  
 at Samuel Breck, junr's,  
 South Third-street,  
 Opposite Mr. Chew's Gardens.  
 Oct. 3. 5

**For Boston,**  
 The Schooner *JOHN*,  
 A constant trader, Peter Coffin, master,  
 lying at Mr. Vanuxem's wharf, will sail in all next week.  
 For Freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or to  
 Edward Stow, junr.  
 Who has received by the above vessel,  
 Some excellent Pickled Salmon,  
 and a few quintals of the  
 Very best kind of Dumb Fish.  
 September 30. 49

**For New-York, Newport,**  
 and Providence,  
 The new Sloop *EAGLE*,  
 John Earl, master: will sail in a few days; has elegant  
 accommodations for passengers, and will take freight on  
 moderate terms. Apply to the master on board, or to  
 Joseph Anthony & Co.  
 October 5. dtf

From the COLUMBIAN MIRROR, and Alexandria  
 Gazette.

To the Freeholders of the counties of Prince Wil-  
 liam, Stafford and Fairfax.

Fellow Citizens,  
 IT has ever been my opinion that the suffrages  
 of freemen, at all elections, ought to be given in  
 the most free and unbiased manner, and, therefore,  
 disapprove of personal applications to individuals  
 for their votes, a practice which ought to be dis-  
 countenanced in a republican government, where  
 the interests of the citizens so materially depend on  
 the proper exercise of the right of suffrage.—But  
 it is also my opinion that the political sentiments of  
 every man who offers himself as a candidate for  
 any office ought to be well known and understood.  
 I will, therefore, disclose mine to you, as far as  
 relate to the subject of this address, with that free-  
 dom and candour which become a republican.

When I first offered myself as a candidate for  
 your suffrages, as an elector of the President and  
 Vice-President of the United States, at the ap-  
 proaching election which will take place at your  
 respective Court houses on the first Monday in No-  
 vember next, I had a hope that the great and good  
 man, who has so wisely and happily administered  
 the first of these important offices, would not have  
 made it necessary at this period to choose his suc-  
 cessor. In that hope I have been disappointed.  
 He has requested, in a paternal and affectionate ad-  
 dress to his fellow-citizens, that he might not be  
 considered among the number of those out of whom  
 a choice is to be made.

I hold it essential to the prosperity and felicity  
 of our country, that the successor of our beloved  
 President be one who will conduct our public af-  
 fairs upon the same principles which have governed  
 his administration, as well with respect to all foreign  
 nations, as with respect to the several States.—Un-  
 der this persuasion, if it shall happen that I have  
 the honour to represent you at the election, I shall,  
 after obtaining all the information in my power  
 respecting the different characters, give a vote for  
 him who will most probably persevere in the course  
 of his predecessor as nearly as circumstances will  
 admit.

Mr. Patrick Henry and Mr. Thomas Jefferson,  
 of Virginia, Mr. John Adams, of Massachusetts,  
 and Mr. Thomas Pinckney, of South-Carolina,  
 are the gentlemen who will probably be voted for,  
 and although I am determined, should I be your  
 representative, not finally to decide on the charac-  
 ters for whom I shall vote until the meeting of the  
 electors; yet I am free to declare, that if I retain  
 my present impressions, I shall vote for Patrick Hen-  
 ry and John Adams.

Mr. Henry's character must be well known to  
 you. His early and manly opposition to the usur-  
 pation of the British Parliament, which brought  
 about our happy revolution; his diligence and wis-  
 dom while at the head of the government of this  
 State; his exemplary and praise-worthy conduct  
 since the adoption of the Federal Constitution; his  
 love of order and hatred of despotism, whether of  
 the one, or of the many, united to his great abili-  
 ties and fixed attachment to republican principles,  
 justly entitle him to universal confidence.

Mr. Adams has served his country usefully and  
 faithfully, in various high political stations, from  
 the first dawn of the revolution to the present time.  
 I know no man more likely to persevere in that  
 policy which has so long promoted the prosperity  
 and preserved the tranquillity of the United States,  
 and I think it neither wise nor generous to discard  
 a public servant who has faithfully served his coun-  
 try more than twenty years. But much pains have  
 been taken by some among us who were opposed to  
 the adoption of the federal constitution, and who  
 continually abuse the administration of the federal  
 government, to induce you to believe that Mr. Ad-  
 ams is a friend to monarchy and hereditary titles.

The bare mention of the confidence reposed in  
 him, at different and trying periods, by his fellow-  
 citizens, will be sufficient to refute so groundless a  
 charge. From the time of the election of the first  
 American congress, until the year 1779, Mr. Ad-  
 ams was a member of that patriotic body. A-  
 bout that time he was joined by Congress with Dr.  
 Franklin as commissioner to the court of France;  
 upon his return to America he was a principal a-  
 gent in the formation of the present constitution of  
 the State of Massachusetts, which, surely, presents  
 no monarchical or aristocratical features, but is most  
 purely and truly republican.—And about the year  
 1782 he was appointed minister plenipotentiary to  
 the States general of the United Netherlands—ne-  
 gotiated an advantageous treaty, and obtained a ve-  
 ry considerable and necessary loan from that gov-  
 ernment for the United States. In the same year  
 he was one of the commissioners who made the  
 treaty of peace with Great-Britain; can it be pre-  
 sumed that his co-patriots, with whom he had served  
 in congress from the commencement of the war,  
 who had seen him; in that body, rise to second the  
 motion for American independence and freedom, a  
 time which tried men's souls, were not acquainted  
 with his political principles? or that they would  
 have entrusted the most important interests of the  
 United States to a citizen who had not fully evinced  
 his republican principles and zeal for the public  
 good? Soon after the conclusion of the war he was  
 appointed ambassador to the court of London, and  
 since the adoption of the federal constitution, he  
 has been twice chosen vice-president of the United  
 States.—Credulous, indeed, must he be who can  
 believe a bare assertion that such a man is a friend  
 to monarchy. Mr. Adams, in a book written by  
 him, in the year 1786, entitled, "A Defence of  
 the Constitutions of Government of the United  
 States of America," has, with great ability, point-  
 ed out the superior advantages of a republican gov-  
 ernment; and yet some are hardy enough to as-  
 sert that, in that book, he discovers his preference  
 of a monarchy to any other form of government.  
 The following extract will, I think, disprove the  
 assertion, to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced  
 man.—In page 95 he says, "After all, let us com-  
 pare every constitution we have seen with those of  
 the United States of America, and we shall have  
 no reason to blush for our country: on the contra-

ry, we shall feel the strongest motives to fall upon  
 our knees, in gratitude to heaven for having been  
 graciously pleased to give us birth and education in  
 that country, and for having destined us to live  
 under her laws.—We shall have reason to exult if  
 we make our comparison with England and the  
 English constitution. Our people are undoubtedly  
 sovereign.—All the landed and other property is  
 in the hands of the citizens—not only their repre-  
 sentatives, but their senators and governors are an-  
 nually chosen. There are no hereditary titles, hon-  
 ours, offices nor distinctions. The legislative, exe-  
 cutive and judicial powers are carefully separated  
 from each other. The powers of the one, the few  
 and the many, are nicely balanced in their legisla-  
 tures. Trials by jury are preserved in all their  
 glory, and there is no standing army. The habeas  
 corpus is in full force, and the press is the most free  
 in the world; and where all these circumstances  
 take place, it is unnecessary to add that the laws  
 alone can govern."

What words could Mr. Adams have used which  
 would more fully express his preference of an elect-  
 ive chief magistrate and an elective senate, to an  
 hereditary monarch or chief magistrate and an her-  
 editary senate?

Attempts are made to excite your fears for the  
 interests of Potomac, and to induce you to believe  
 that our eastern brethren are not friendly to the Fe-  
 deral City.

"One of the expedients of party to acquire in-  
 fluence with particular districts, is, to misrepresent  
 the opinions and aims of other districts." Can you  
 believe, my fellow-citizens, that the congress of the  
 United States, after pledging the public faith by a  
 solemn act, establishing the permanent seat of gov-  
 ernment of the United States on the Potomac;—  
 the immense expenditures of money, as well by the  
 public as individuals in that city, confiding in the  
 public faith; and after having guaranteed a con-  
 siderable loan for the purpose of carrying on the  
 public buildings—will be so regardless of the pre-  
 servation of the union, and the principles of justice,  
 as to repeal that act. But if any are so uncharita-  
 bly disposed as to believe, that a President of the  
 United States will regard the local advantages of  
 his own state more than the general good of the  
 union, they have nothing to fear on that score, ei-  
 ther from Mr. Henry as a Virginian, or Mr. Adams  
 as a Massachusettsian. The geographical situa-  
 tion of Massachusetts, precludes the expectation  
 that the seat of government can ever be established  
 there; and it is evidently more to the interest of  
 the people of that state, that congress should remove  
 to Potomac, than that they should remain in Phila-  
 delphia or any other large town: but if it remains  
 in Philadelphia, they are excluded from every ad-  
 vantage arising from the seat of government, in  
 consequence of the great wealth and population of  
 that city.

I think it unnecessary to state, in a public address,  
 all the causes of my preference of Mr. Henry and  
 Mr. Adams, or either of them, to Mr. Jefferson; yet  
 I think it my duty to declare, that Mr. Jefferson's  
 conduct, when governor of Virginia, in the year  
 1781, in abandoning the trust with which he was  
 charged, at the moment of an invasion of the ene-  
 my, by which great confusion, loss and distress ac-  
 crued to the state, in the destruction of public re-  
 cords and vouchers for general expenditures, and  
 his retirement from the office of secretary of state,  
 at a time when the peace and tranquillity of the  
 United States appeared in extraordinary peril, are,  
 in my opinion, strong objections against his ap-  
 pointment to the office of President of the United  
 States. These instances shew him to want firm-  
 nesses; and a man who shall once have abandoned  
 the helm in the hour of danger, or at the appearance  
 of a tempest, seems not fit to be trusted in better  
 times, for no one can know how soon, or from  
 whence a storm may come.

Although I have declared my present sentiments  
 to be in favour of Mr. Henry and Mr. Adams, my  
 mind shall be open to conviction; and I shall hold  
 it a sacred duty, after obtaining all the information  
 in my power, respecting the characters who may  
 be nominated, to vote for those who, in my judg-  
 ment, are best qualified to fill the offices of Presi-  
 dent and Vice-President, and with whom the peace,  
 happiness and interests of the United States can be  
 most safely entrusted.—And, as I should vote for  
 George Washington, if he could be prevailed on  
 to continue longer in office, in preference to any  
 other citizen; so shall I regard a coincidence in  
 principles and sentiments with that illustrious citi-  
 zen, as the best recommendation of his successor.

CHARLES SIMMS.  
 Alexandria, Sept. 27, 1796.

**BOSTON, September 29.**  
 We hear that on Thursday last the selectmen  
 waited on citizen Adet, minister of the French rep-  
 ublic; when the chairman, citizen Price, address-  
 ed him nearly as follows:  
 Minister of France,

The Selectmen of the town of Boston, wait on  
 you with their congratulations on your safe arrival  
 in this metropolis. They also felicitate you on the  
 brilliant victories of the arms of the republic of  
 France over the arms of the combined despots.  
 They would take this opportunity to assure you  
 that their devout wish is, that the amity and friend-  
 ship which now subsists between the republic of  
 France and the United States of America, may  
 continue to the end of time.

To which the minister made the following reply:

That he felt distressed how to express in the A-  
 merican language the pleasure and satisfaction it  
 gave him on being waited upon by the selectmen of  
 the metropolis of Massachusetts, a town which had  
 been so early and determinedly engaged in the cause  
 of republicanism and the rights of man.—The af-  
 fectionate manner in which they express their plea-  
 sure on his arrival at Boston, made an impression  
 on him too deep to be forgotten.

The congratulations on the success of the French  
 armies, gave him the highest pleasure as a minister  
 from the republic of France; that he sincerely  
 joined them in prayer, that the two republics might  
 be more firmly united in the bands of friendship and  
 affection, and that nothing on his part should be  
 left undone to promote and cement the same.

**NEW-YORK, October 4.**  
 Yesterday arrived at this port, the schooner *Clara*,  
 Capt. Lefcomb, in 60 days from Bourdeaux.  
 By Capt. L. the Bourdeaux correspondent of the  
 Argus Editor has sent a file of Paris and Bour-  
 deaux papers—from Paris to July 26, and Bour-  
 deaux to July 31, inclusive.

The national festival was celebrated at Bourdeaux  
 the 26th July in the utmost tranquillity; at which,  
 with the triumphal throne, was committed to the  
 flames, the ruins of the tribunal on which the mi-  
 litary commission was besieged. The editor of the  
 Bourdeaux paper observes, that there were but ve-  
 ry few of the national guards at this solemnity—  
 and assigns, as a natural reason, that between the  
 old and new organisation, which is not yet termina-  
 ted, the citizens were at a loss what companies they  
 belonged to, and their uniting under the same flag  
 was more difficult than usual—but, he cannot assign  
 the same reason why the burning of the throne, tak-  
 ing of the battle, &c. were unaccompanied by  
 military discharges—public festivals, says he, should  
 speak to the senses, and characterise the festive  
 band, in respect to the objects of the festival. There  
 were patriotic songs, lyric hymns, and dancing.

Our correspondent writes as follows—  
 Bourdeaux, July 31.

"Never was such a series of success as has fol-  
 lowed the republican arms of France; every day  
 new battles, and always victorious. The German  
 princes all demanding separate peace—the states of  
 Italy all subdued, and honorable terms of peace  
 granted for the people, but heavy contributions on  
 church and state both in money and provisions;  
 near 700 pieces cannon taken this spring by gene-  
 ral Buonaparte—the army on the Rhine and Mo-  
 sell, equally victorious. In short the Austrians are  
 put to the rout in every direction; and, as at the  
 last gasp, they now commit every act of barbarity  
 on the poor defenceless men, women and children,  
 in their retreat.

"A general peace on the continent must take  
 place immediately, as nothing can withstand republi-  
 can bayonets. La Vendee is totally destroyed;  
 their chiefs shot; the people swearing allegiance,  
 and submission, except a few Banditti who rob and  
 plunder, indiscriminately, aristocrats and republi-  
 cans. All is peace in France.

"Price Current at Bourdeaux, July 31.  
 Flour 36 to 40 or 6 to 7 Crowns per barrel.  
 Rice 17 to 18 or 3 Crowns per cwt.  
 Tobacco 45 per cwt.  
 Coffee 36 sous per lb."

(Argus.)

**WETZLAER, July 15.**  
 It has already been announced in several Journals  
 that the French had proposed to respect the Ar-  
 chives of Wetzlaer. It is to the good offices and  
 recommendation of the King of Prussia that the  
 Empire is indebted for this moderation on the part  
 of the Republicans, as will be seen by the following  
 letter upon this subject by the Minister of Foreign  
 affairs to M. de Santoz Rottin, Minister Plenipo-  
 tentiary from his Prussian Majesty at Paris.

"Sir,  
 "The Directory is pleased to condescend to the de-  
 mand made by you in the name of his Prussian Ma-  
 jesty, in favor of the archives deposited in the city  
 of Wetzlaer. I have sent an order to gen. Jourdan  
 to respect them religiously, in case the warlike o-  
 perations should be carried on that side. Receive  
 at the same time the assurance of the consideration  
 with which I am, &c.  
 (Signed.) "DELAUROIX."

This morning the Magistrates put all the blue  
 and green cloth in requisition as they likewise have  
 all the horses.

The Palace of the Prince of Tour and Taxis is  
 kept in readiness for General Jourdan.

Every communication with the Upper Rhine is  
 now entirely cut off by the progress of the French.  
 The first payment of the Frankfurt contribution  
 is already prepared in ready money—and it is sup-  
 posed that the second will be procured on credit  
 from some other Imperial city.

The court of Darmstadt has been removed to  
 Schweinfurt, and yesterday a French General took  
 up his residence in the Palace of Darmstadt.

The minister of the Electorate of Brunswick,  
 with the Prussian and Hessian ministers still remain  
 at Frankfurt, and is treated by the French generals  
 with great respect as a neutral minister. The aims  
 of Brunswick are still affixed at his house, and the  
 gates are ordered to be opened to him and his liv-  
 eries.

**COLOGNE, July 22.**  
 [Extract of a private letter.]

"The Austrians are selling all their magazines to  
 the magistrates of the places which they abandon.  
 The magazines at Mannheim have equally been sold  
 to the city for the purpose of furnishing it with  
 provisions. The Austrians have not left a strong  
 garrison for its defence: they have done the same  
 at Philipshourg; but the garrison at this latter  
 place is composed, in a great measure, only of the  
 troops of the empire and the palatinate."

**TOULON, July 9.**

The day before yesterday the frigate *La Justice*,  
 coming from the Dardanelles, entered our harbour  
 —she was chased by two English ships along the  
 coast.

Yesterday a small Spanish Tartane was sunk by  
 the fire of one of our batteries; a signal was made  
 to her—she would not answer it; the battery dis-  
 charged one gun, and the vessel went down in two  
 hours after: the whole crew has been saved.

**LONDON, July 29.**

In consequence of the outrages committed by  
 the enemy's cruisers on American property delin-  
 quent for this country, the British government have it  
 in contemplation to send an additional naval force to  
 the coast of America, for the purpose of protecting  
 the trade of our new commercial allies from the de-  
 predations of an insolent, daring and faithless ene-  
 my!!!

Captain Woodward, of the *America*, which ar-  
 rived at Cowes on Wednesday from the East-Indies,  
 brings intelligence of the perfect safety of the Cape  
 of Good Hope; and contradicts the report of the  
 capture of several homeward-bound Indiamen  
 the Dutch fleet.

# PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1796.

Citizen ADER, Minister from the Republic of France to the United States, returned to this city on Monday last from Boston.

On Sunday last a young man, a native and citizen of New Jersey, was called on by one of the city constables to assist in apprehending a negro who had robbed his master and ran away. The negro declared his intention to murder the man who should attempt to take him, and instantly discharged a musket, heavily loaded, and lodged the contents in the young man's leg, which is so severely wounded, that it is feared an amputation must take place. The villain was, after considerable difficulty, secured and committed to jail.

At an election held at the City Hall on Monday the 3d inst. for Trustees and Treasurer of the Mutual Assurance company, for insuring houses from loss by fire, the following gentlemen were duly elected, to wit:

**Trustees,**  
Matthew Clarkson, William Richards,  
Isaac Jones, John Morrell,  
Thomas Ewing, Robert Wharton,  
John Knight, Godfrey Haga,  
James Read, Daniel Smith,  
Thomas Allibone, Caspar W. Morris,  
George Welfoot.

**Treasurer,**  
Joseph Sims.  
**JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.**

At a meeting of a large number of the citizens of the county of Philadelphia, convened by public notice on the 4th of October, at the town-house in the Northern Liberties, for the purpose of nominating a proper person as Governor of the state, a Representative in the Congress of the United States, a Senator and Representatives for the State Legislature, it was agreed to support the following ticket—

**Governor.**  
Thomas Mifflin.  
**Congress.**  
Blair McClenachan.

**Senator.**  
John Pearson, Delaware County.

**Assembly.**  
Richard Tittermary,  
Isaac Worrell,  
Michael Leib,  
Manuel Eyre,  
William Linnard,  
George Logan.

Published by order of the Meeting,  
**JOHN BROWNE, N. L. Chairman.**  
**JAMES ROLPH, Secretary.**

**MR. FENNO,**

I accidentally came across the following among some old English letters; by the date, it was written many years since.

To the Rev. Doctor Moor.

P—, May 4, 1764.

SIR,

In the course of the current year, actuated by motives I trust consistent with the principles of universal benevolence, I subscribed to a collection which was made for defraying the expence attending the repairs of your Parish Church. The Society were pleased to accept of my subscription, and it is with great pleasure I observe, that the building is in a fair way of appearing in its original splendor. It is well known that long before the circumstance of the subscription took place, I proposed offering my services to represent the county in the next Parliament: but, as it may be insinuated, that sinister motives have actuated me in my small donation to your society, I have to request, that none of the members thereof would consider themselves under the smallest obligation, on this account, to give me their suffrage. I had rather lose my election than your society should forfeit the character of INDEPENDENT FREEMEN, or that my honor and GENEROSITY should be impeached, by affording the remotest cause of imputation on either. I have also to request that you would make the contents of this letter extensively known.

**MR. FENNO,**

PLEASE to publish the following article from the Aurora, with the remarks annexed.

Yours,

C.

## AN ELECTION ANECDOTE.

A certain great Merchant having some business to transact with JOHN SWANWICK, the present Member of Congress from this City, and candidate for the same station at the approaching election, took the liberty to represent to the member, that he was injuring his pecuniary interest by the part he had taken in politics. JOHN SWANWICK replied, "that he would rather sacrifice his whole fortune than abandon his principles." The great merchant having related this occurrence and stated the reply, which does so much honor to the firmness and patriotism of the little member, concluded by emphatically asking his auditors, "whether such a man was fit to represent the city of Philadelphia." What an opinion must the merchant (who in justice to the American character, it should be stated, is a foreigner) have had of the citizens of Philadelphia, when he supposed that so praise worthy a devotion to principle in the member lessened his claim on the approbation of his fellow citizens; and how indelibly does the merchant's observation, mark his head and heart with the stamp of folly and depravity.

If the above is true, it is so partially only. What Mr. Swanwick's principles are, remains to be known. It is, however, well known what those of his supporters are; and if Mr. Swanwick's are the same, they are hostile to the Constitution of the United States, to the peace and prosperity of the people—the union of the states, and the republican maxim, that the majority ought to govern. Mr. Bache would enlighten his readers respecting Mr. Swanwick's principles by re-publishing from your paper of last Evening, the piece signed—A PENNSYLVANIAN.

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

ALBANY, September 23.

More Counterfeit Money.

Yesterday a person was taken up in this city, and examined before Mr. Recorder Taylor, on a charge of having knowingly passed a counterfeit 40 dollar.

bill of the bank of the United States. Several counterfeit bills were found upon him. He is committed to goal.

## NEW-YORK, October 5.

We hear from Dutchess county, that on the 2d of last month, about 11 o'clock at night, the house and store of Robert Johnston, esquire, of Carmel town, was consumed by fire, with a considerable property. The loss is said to be estimated at 750l.

From late London Papers.

## LONDON, July 28.

Yesterday the five Sepoys and three Lascars, who came over in the rice ships from Bengal, and who were, some time since, shewn to the king by Mr. Dundas, at Wimbledon, attended at St. James's with a petition, praying to be sent home by an early ship. Mr. Dundas read their petition, which was granted, and every attention ordered to be paid to their comfort. These men were in the king's presence chamber, as the company passed to and from the levee, by whom they were much noticed.

General Jourdan's army marched against the Austrians in seven columns, each of which consisted of 10,000 men.

The extravagant luxury displayed at Vienna, by the marquis del Campo Danchanis, the Spanish ambassador, is the object there of general attention. The first bill of exchange that he received was for 500,000 Austrian florins. His sovereign has joined with him for secretary of legation, a man who resided long in that quality at Versailles and at Paris, and known for his attachment to French politics. But his majesty under the present political circumstances has thought it prudent not to receive him; he has therefore been refused, like baron Engelstrom, ambassador from Sweden, and for the same reasons.

## TRIAL OF THE BISHOP OF BANGOR, AND OTHERS, FOR A RIOT.

On Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock, the trial of the bishop of Bangor, and others, indicted for an assault and riot, commenced at the Shrewsbury assizes, before Mr. Justice Heath.

Mr. Adam was brought down from London by the prosecutor, and Mr. Erskine by the defendants. Each of these gentlemen, it is supposed, were paid 4 or 500 guineas as a fee.

The indictment had been preferred and found at Conway, and was moved by a writ of certiorari, to be tried at the assizes for the county of Salop, at Shrewsbury.

Before six o'clock in the morning, the court began to fill, and at half past seven it was crowded by all the neighboring gentry, who were very anxious to hear this extraordinary trial.

Mr. Ellis opened the pleadings.

The indictment set forth, that Samuel Grindley, gentleman, is deputy register of the episcopal consistorial court of the bishop of Bangor, in consequence of which he has a right to occupying a certain office room adjoining the cathedral church of Bangor, called the register office, for the purpose of transacting the business of the said office; that John Warren, lord bishop of Bangor, Hugh Owen, John Roberts, John Williams and Thomas Jones, being evil disposed persons, did, on the 8th of January last, molest and disturb the peace of the king, with the view of removing the said Grindley from his office, by force of arms. For this purpose they united themselves with persons, to the number of two hundred, who broke and entered the said register office, where they remained for an hour, making great noise and disturbance, and greatly terrifying the said Samuel Grindley, and his servant, and did make an assault on the said Grindley, whom they did violently beat and wound, so that his life was despaired of, saying, that the said Grindley did unlawfully assume the said office, and threatened at the same time, his life; that the said bishop of Bangor, &c. stirred up the multitude to expel the said Grindley from his office, to the manifest disturbance of the king's peace, the danger of breeding a riot and spilling much blood.

The indictment contained several other counts, which were mere specifications of law. The above is the whole substance of the indictment.

[Here follows some pleadings, examination of evidence, &c. but Mr. Erskine's speech does not appear—the novelty of the case has induced us to notice it—we shall cite only Thomas's evidence, and the verdict, which was, not guilty.]

JOHN THOMAS, sworn.

The bishop entered the office in a great passion, stamping his feet, saying, "fine work, fine work!" yes, said Grindley, fine work in breaking open my office. Your office! said the bishop; you must quit it. The bishop then went towards Grindley, as if he had a mind to collar him. The bishop afterwards grappled Roberts, one of Grindley's servants, by the collar, and attempted to pull him towards the door. Roberts, chaplain to the bishop, challenged Grindley out to fight, but Grindley said he would meet him another time. The bishop called, "turn them out, turn them out." He did not hear the bishop say, the public records were there, and they must not remain in improper hands.

The jury consulted about ten minutes, and gave their verdict that all the defendants were not guilty.

## ABRIDGEMENT OF THE STATE OF POLITICS, FOR THIS WEEK.

Affairs have certainly taken a most serious turn, and the war may be said to draw towards an issue upon the continent. If the torrent of success continues with the French armies upon the Upper and Lower Rhine we shall soon tremble for

The very Heart of Germany.

In Italy

we have never despaired of seeing things assume a more favourable aspect; and though we have still to record events that the bulk of mankind will entitle as successes on the part of France, we see no reason to depart from our early hopes and original opinion. The violation of the neutrality of

Tuscany,

And the forcible Entrance of a French Garrison at Leghorn,

present, indeed, a spectacle which it is difficult to

look upon, without feeling the return of all those palied and jaed sentiments, with which we have long beheld that people trampling, with impunity, upon the law and liberties of nations. But if it is to be coured as advantage, and estimated as success, we have a very serious protest against that mode of considering it. In the first place, their views of

## Murder of British Property.

have been disappointed in almost the whole, by the wisdom and activity of the measures adopted and executed by the

## Factory and the Fleet.

In the next, their armies have been still more weakened and dispersed.—And lastly, the resentment and hatred of all Italy, have been redoubled and confirmed. The British fleet, however, is expelled from the port of Leghorn, and our commerce, as well as our military supplies, has been disturbed and diminished in the Mediterranean. If this state of things is supposed to be lasting, if the establishment of its conquerors is to be esteemed permanent in Italy, no doubt this acquisition is of the greatest consequence to France, and of serious detriment and prejudice to Great-Britain.

It becomes necessary, however, as often as any usurpation of territory is effected by arms, to consider its advantages under two very different and distinct points of view—and perhaps under a third, which is the complicated result of the two others. The uses of any conquest during war, are very different from the final benefit, which is to arise from it, supposing it to remain with the acquirer in peaceable possession at the close of it. In war, to seize a fortress or a barren rock, is often decisive of its fate, or at least productive of the greatest advantages; but the occupation of the most fertile and populous territory, which in peace would enrich and strengthen the conqueror, is frequently even hurtful in war, from the force it requires to maintain it; or can only be estimated as a negative advantage in the inconvenience and distress it may occasion the enemy. When the robbery, however, is made from a weak and neutral power, in whose difficulties and calamities the conqueror has no interest whatever, even this negative advantage is nothing; and it can only be considered simply, whether the uses he derives from it, more than counterbalance the inconvenience of extending and dividing his armies. That the French in Italy cannot, without extreme hazard and imprudence, thus multiply themselves upon every point, is evident from the necessity they have experienced of withdrawing their forces from the siege of Mantua into the Milanese, and another retreat, of which we have already taken notice.

The hopes, however, of the imperialists in Italy, which do not only redouble with these circumstances, but with the fresh armies they have received from the Rhine, are clearly bought with the danger which that frontier of the empire has incurred from the withdrawing of so powerful a force, and so necessary to its own defence and security. The armies of the emperor, outnumbered and outflanked (notwithstanding that heroic valour which gilds the morning of every combat with success, and yields only to the perseverance of attacks & the fire of troops which the enemy produce in successful retreats), we say, have only a choice of difficulties, and even of losses; for it is there where they cannot be, that the superiority of force secures to the republicans those successes which they call conquests, but which are in fact surrenders of places, which the Austrians are obliged to sacrifice for the defence of others, which they esteem more important. It is the eternal shame of the court of Prussia to behold (from a base a jealous policy) these armies, so dear and so revered in Europe, struggling with every difficulty, worn down by fatigue, outweighed by the mass of an enemy they always conquer in detail, by giving lessons of valour and generosity to Europe, which he is unworthy to receive, and too corrupted to imitate. Does this sovereign forget he is a German? or will he rest upon his arms till his own turn comes of subjection and insult, and assume the defence of the common cause when it is too late, when it is desperate? Upon this subject we are obliged to repress ourselves; the sagacity, the sentiments of our readers will leave us in no danger of becoming obscure; and besides, there are men whose very name involves and expresses all that the bitterness of invective and satire can convey.

This however appears to be the true policy of Europe at this fatal crisis, to determine at any price, and with any sacrifice, this court to be virtuous, to be patriotic, to be German; to put an end to that treachery which admits the French to the conquest of its country; to that disloyalty, to that obsolete and untimely spirit of faction which the last Electors of Bradenbourg could scarce have maintained under the same danger and pressure, under the same impending ruin of the common country of all Germans.

Frankfurt has fallen, and Mentz is once more threatened by the Enemy.

Are there no arguments, no inducements, no motives more powerful and persuasive, no interests more dear and valuable to

## Frederic the Third,

than a tolerated crown and a dependant authority? Is there a vile and malignant satisfaction in the distress and danger of the Chief of the Empire, which can counterbalance or extinguish all fear, all sense of his own? Is the calamity of a rival more acceptable than the common advantage? the conquest of Germany less dreaded than the prosperity of its head? We are obliged to contain ourselves once more, but still we shall be understood; and we believe our readers will agree with us when we state the motives we have for pressing these considerations upon the public with more than our usual moderation. It is because there is an immediate danger of the Emperor being forced by the numbers to which he has nothing to oppose, into an

## Immediate Peace;

and into what a Peace?

It is not because we entertain any serious apprehensions from being left alone in this war, that we press the necessity of once more engaging

The Arms of the King of Prussia;

who have already derived the greatest advantages from the opposition the French have met with on

the continent; and it it were to cease before these thoughts can be printed, we have been placed in a situation in which it is difficult to conceive how we can be injured or even attacked by that nation. But it is important to the peace, independence, and liberties of Europe, that the Continental resistance should be protracted till France disgorge her conquests as she has abandoned her principles. Otherwise there is no alternative, that we are able to discover, to prevent its final subjection, and overthrow, but the equal partition of power between France and England: to this the continent will mediately and eventually belong entirely; while, to that will fall the monopoly of the world's commerce, and the unqualified sovereignty of the seas.

## COWES, July 27.

The America, captain Woodward, from the Isle of France, arrived here this day. She sailed from St. Helena on the first of June, in company with the Standard man of war, and 13 homeward-bound Indianas, besides country ships, in all 25 sail, and parted with them two days after they left that place, and touched at the island of Ascension. The Rodney, Minerva, and another Indianan, had arrived at St. Helena from the Cape two days before the fleet sailed, and brought intelligence that all was quiet there. Captain Woodward left a homeward-bound fleet off Scilly, under convoy of two men of war.

## GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

## PHILADELPHIA, October 6.

| ARRIVED.                           | Days. |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Ship Eliza, Barrowdale, Bourdeaux, | 65    |
| Big Eliza, Yardly, Hamburg,        | 60    |
| Mary, Jemmeny, Brell,              | 54    |
| Mary, Every, Bourdeaux,            | 60    |

The Arethusa, Cook, arrived at Cowes, from Philadelphia, and sailed for Amsterdam July 27.

The letter bag of the ship Aurora, captain Suter, for Cowes, will be taken from the post-office this afternoon, the 6th inst. at 5 o'clock.

## NORFOLK, September 29.

Yesterday arrived the ship Charles Carter, Capt. Bell, from London; she left the Downs the 1st of August, but brings no late news.

## BOSTON, September 27.

Vessels left in Demarara, by Capt. Hatch, of the brig Lucy.

Ship Aurora, Brantes, Baltimore.  
Brigs.—Friendship, Milliken, Portland; Olive, Tapral, Bolton; Rebecca, Jones, Portsmouth; Bolton Packet, Prentice, Boston.

Schooners.—Betsey, Pece, Salem; Columbus, Smith, Wiscasset; Fanny, Cumber, Boston; Polly, Freeman, ditto; Clarissa, Moulton, Old York; Hawk, Nicholson, Plymouth; Cate, Sanger, N. London.

## NEWBURY-POR, Sept. 29.

Tuesday arrived here sloop Nancy, Capt. Seward, 18 days from Bermuda. Spoke, lat. 43, long. 67, 20, the Lynx British sloop of war, belonging to Admiral Murray's squadron. Spoke brig Atlantic, of Bolton, 3 days from Portland, bound to Grenada. Left at Bermuda, brig Success, Webster Brown, New-York. Off Bermuda, 4th September, met with a heavy gale, was dismasted, lost cables, anchors and boats, and was towed into Somerset the 5th.

Ship Charles, Perkins, of Newbury-Port, was at St. Ubes, 50 days since.

The ship Mary, Samuel Swett, master, of Newburyport, to sail from London 1st of September, for Boston.

## NEW-YORK, October 4.

| ARRIVED.                               | Days. |
|----------------------------------------|-------|
| Big Mary, Tabor, Fayal and St. Georges | 41    |

## FOR SALE,

## An Elegant Bay Horse,

Fifteen hands high, four years old, warranted sound. Enquire at No. 194, Market-street. October 6.

On Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. at 7 o'clock, at the Coffee-House,

## Will be Sold by Public Auction,

A LARGE, elegant, and well finished three story BRICK HOUSE, (the late residence of Gen. Walter Stewart,) with a Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, on the West side of Third-street, near Union-street, containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet to an alley leading into Union-street. The House is 32 feet front, and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each thirteen feet high; there are ten mahogany doors in the house, a geometrical stair-case with mahogany rails, and a good sky-light; the kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which is a pump; the yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building, is a neat, three-story BRICK HOUSE, on the North side of Union street, containing 20 feet front by 20 feet deep, the lower part of which is at present occupied as a counting-house, and the upper part divided into well finished large chambers; this house, may, at a small expence, be converted into a convenient dwelling; the street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last mentioned house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected Bathing-Rooms, &c. there are likewise very good Coach-Houses and Stables, finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot, containing on Union-street 20 feet, and in depth on the West side of the said alley 32 feet—there are good cellars under the whole of the building, and a Wine Room over a part of the stable, with a Hay Loft over the remainder. Approved notes at 60 and 90 days will be taken for one half of the purchase money, the remainder on like notes at six months, security to be given on the premises until the whole is discharged.

FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers, dt24th

For Sale,  
The Brig MARY,  
Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's Wharf, burthen 200 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793, of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to  
Gurney & Smith, dt5.

Oct. 6.

**For Sale,**  
A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chestnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.  
Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.  
For terms apply to  
WILLIAM BEIL, or  
HECTOR CALBRAITH.  
April 21.

**A Manufactory FOR SALE.**  
A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.  
September 19.

**Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.**  
No. 63 South Third Street, opposite the national new Bank. SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.  
Money procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavor to deserve it.  
N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.  
SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,  
JOHN VAN REED.  
Philad. Aug 27, 1796.

**Valuable Real Estate,**  
For sale at Auction by Casper Thiel, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.  
For sale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next ensuing, at the sign of Gen. Washington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real estate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 46 1/2 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchase, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, patented 18th of Jan. 1788. This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good soil, situated on the Tomoga, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling house and stable.  
No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 28 1/2 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1796, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, soil good.  
No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 176 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillburg, patented 28th October 1790, situation, &c. as No. 2.  
No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, situation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.  
No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 57 perches, with allowance, &c. situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, on Tomoga, or Little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finished two story squared log dwelling house, 22 feet by 35 within the distance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public house; these advantages render this tract very valuable.  
No. 16. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed with a post and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 186 feet, subject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.  
No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the same dimensions, and subject to the same ground rent, on which is erected a log stable, 16 by 18 feet.  
No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill streets, dimensions the same as No. 16 and 17, above described, subject to 10/6 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 story dwelling house, 45 feet front on Main street, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill street, pleasantly and advantageously situated for a store.  
N. B. The above described three town lots will be sold separately or together, as may best suit the purchasers.  
Conditions of sale—One third of the purchase money to be paid to the subscribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of sale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the residue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with interest, the payment whereof to be secured by mortgage on the premises.  
James Henderson,  
Frederick Moutmolin,  
Thomas Rogers,  
Joseph D. Drinker,  
September 20. m & th.

**Treasury Department,**  
September 28, 1796.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Greenville; at Piquette Town and Loraines Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Donnell; at any place below Fort Delaware on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Mifflin; at any place from Fort Mifflin to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Oustanoun.  
If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before received, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.  
The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.  
One pound two ounces of bread or flour.  
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.  
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.  
One quart and half a pint of ale.  
Two quarts of Vinegar.  
Two pounds of Soap.  
One pound of Candles.  
The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expense and risk of supplying the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable character, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.  
OLIVER WOLCOTT,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

**JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.**  
No. 8, CHESTNUT STREET.  
Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c. AND HAVE FOR SALE,  
A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—Amongst which are,  
BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,  
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,  
Rice striped and point BLANKETS,  
FLANNELS and BAISES,  
HATS assorted in cases,  
IRISH LINENS,  
INDIA GOODS, generally,  
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,  
Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.  
September 20.

**Lottery**  
FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.  
1 Prize of 5000 dollars 5000  
1 ditto 1000 1000  
1 ditto 500 500  
1 ditto 200 200  
1 ditto 100 100  
1 ditto 50 50  
1 ditto 25 25  
1 ditto 10 10  
5 Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each, 5000  
2332 Prizes. 44,450  
4018 Blanks.

6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each, 44,450  
By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.  
The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 South Second Street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.  
Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.  
J. N. CUMMING,  
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,  
NATHAN RHEA, Managers.

**Samuel Richardet,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.  
The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.  
Tea, Coffee, Soups, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.  
Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.  
The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.  
Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for convenience, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.  
The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.  
SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.  
Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

**Treasury of the United States.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.  
1st. That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit: "First, by dividends to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight inclusive, at the rate of one and one half per centum upon the original capital.  
"Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of December for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight inclusive, at the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."  
2d. All distinction between payments on account of Interest and Principal being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

**I KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, of do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) standing in my name in the books of (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) from (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) with power also an attorney or attorneys under him, for that purpose to make and subscribe, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitutes, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.**  
In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year  
Sealed and Delivered in presence of  
BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.  
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.  
Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.  
SAMUEL MEREDITH,  
Treasurer of the United States.  
July 23.

**For Sale,**  
A Complete Font of BREVIEW,  
Entirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundry of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges. Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chafes.  
Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chestnut-street.  
September 27. dff

**City of Washington.**  
**SCHEME of the LOTTERY, No. II,**  
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL CITY.  
A magnificent 20,000 dollars, & 50,000 dwelling-house, each 30,000, are }  
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 40,000  
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000 30,000  
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 10,000 20,000  
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000  
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000  
1 cash prize of 10,000  
2 do. 5,000 each, are 10,000  
10 do. 1,000 10,000  
20 do. 500 10,000  
100 do. 100 10,000  
200 do. 50 10,000  
400 do. 25 10,000  
1,000 do. 10 20,000  
15,000 do. 10 150,000  
16,739 Prizes.  
33,261 Blanks.  
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000.

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE.  
And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.  
This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A net deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.  
The drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.  
The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.  
By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a fair disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.  
SAMUEL BLODGET.  
5. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; o James Wolf & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry.  
co

**Watson's Answer to GIBSON.**  
JUST RECEIVED,  
And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chestnut-street,  
**Apology for Christianity,**  
In a series of Letters, addressed to EDWARD GIBSON, Esq.  
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.  
By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.  
(Price 75 cents bound.)  
Watson's Answer to Paine,  
To be had at the same place.  
The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.  
Sept. 1. mw&tf

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next, for the benefit of an act of insolvency.  
WILLIAM EDMONDSON  
Esq. on the 10th month, 1796. LAWYER

**To be sold,**  
A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole, together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to  
ANDREW HUNTER.  
July 29.

**To be sold,**  
At No. 128, North Second Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.  
TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISEA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatism, recent gonorrhea, &c. &c.  
Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.  
June 1. tsw

**To be disposed of,**  
THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chestnut-street.  
August 3. w&tf

**Washington Canal Lottery,**  
No. 1.  
WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.  
The following is the SCHEME of No. 1.  
Viz. 1 Prize of 20,000 dollars, 20,000  
1 ditto 10,000 10,000  
7 last drawn } 5,000 35,000  
6 ditto 1,000 6,000  
10 ditto 400 4,000  
20 ditto 100 2,000  
55 ditto 50 2,750  
5750 ditto 12 69,000  
To be raised for the Canal, 26,250  
5850 Prizes, 175,000  
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.

17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, = 175,000  
The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.  
The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.  
Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.  
(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,  
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.  
LEWIS DEBLOIS,  
GEORGE WALKER,  
W. M. DUNCANSON,  
THOMAS LAW,  
JAMES BARRY.  
City of Washington, Feb. 11.

**Mordecai Lewis**  
HAS FOR SALE,  
NANKENS, long and short.  
China, well assorted.  
Quicksilver.  
Diapers.  
Bastis.  
Coffins.  
Bandana Handkerchiefs.  
Roll Brimstone.  
Sept. 6. t&tfm

**At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,**  
RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.  
August 27. dt&tho

**For Sale,**  
A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED  
**Three-story Brick House,**  
(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)  
WITH A LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 22 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, raw-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a counting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling. The first door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 53 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of  
EDWARD BONSALL & Co.  
At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.  
t&c  
6th month 24th, 1796.

**FOR SALE.**  
**A PLANTATION,**  
ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery County; containing 70 acres, a new house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, five places in each, a stone kitchen and stone firing house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruits; about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSON Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-street.  
Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttf

**FOR SALE,**  
**A very Valuable Estate,**  
CALLED TWITTENHAM, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1/2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.  
The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.  
The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by  
Mordecai Lewis,  
Surviving Executor.

**PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,**  
—No. 119—  
CHESNUT-STREET.  
(Price Eight Dollars per Annum.)